THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Charge of Forgery.
Before Commissioner Osborn,
John Russell and John Mathews were charged with John Russel and John Anthon were charged with making false discharges from the army. The Commis-sioner held them for examination, which he set down for Friday next before Commissioner Betts. John Gibson and John McGaby were brought to the

John Gibson and John McGaby were brought to the office of the District Attorney at three o'clock, and the officer who had them in charge said they had been taken nefore Junice Jogan on a charge of representing themselves as detectives and demanding admission to the cellar of a lager beer house keeper in Centre street. The Justice, on hearing the case, directed the officer to bring the parties to the United States Commessioner's office. G baon, in reply to Mr. Joseph Beil, Assistant District Attorney, said he believed the keeper of the lager beer house was carrying on an illicit distillery, and his object in wanting to go down to the cellar was to give information if distillation was being carried on. Mr. Bell said that unless the parties were government officers they could not be charged under the United States laws, and the only course that remained for Justice Hogan to adopt was to have Gibson and McGaby charged under the State law with attempting to lavy black mail. The prisoners were then taken back to the police court, to be dealt with by Justice Hogan.

SUPPLEME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Interesting Matrimonial Recriminations Mo-tion for Allmony. Before Judge Ingraham.

Anna L. Murphy vs. Daniel T. Murphy.—This case, which has been fully reported, so far as it has progressed, in the Hazara, is an action for limited divorce, on the ground of alleged cruelty, and has been pending in this a partner in the firm of Grant, Murphy & Co., doing busi-ness in Fulion street, and is reputed to be worth about \$600,000. A short time since he left this city and sailed

3600,000. A short time since he left this city and sailed for an Francisco, but is at present travelling in Europe. Yesterday the case came up before this court on a motion for alimony, the plaintiff alleging that she is apprehensive that her husband may at some time choose to withdraw the allowance he has intherto voluntarily made, and that sho, with her family, comprising seven children, the oldest of whom is about ten years of age, may thereby be rendered utterly destitute.

An affidavit, made by the defendant in California, was read, setting forth that he purposes the continuance of such payments periodically as he has up to the present time made for their support; that \$1,500 per month is amply sufficient to maintain the plaintiff in a position and confort superior to that she enjoyed before she became his wife; that an equal sum would be all that is required to deiray the expeuses of maintaining the children, and that he is willing and able to give this amount, and asks the court to grant an order whereby \$100,000 may be deposited by him for the benefit of his children, the interest of which sum shall be devoted to them, and so secured that it shall not be applied to the maintenance of any of the children's ma e mal relatives; and adds that all that a fond and indegent fasher can do to contribute to their happiness and comfort he is willing to do.

A letter of the Rev. Father Demeraire, of Philadel-

our tyesterday.

Justice Ingraham, by arrangement with Richard man, Counsel to the Corporation, and Marcus C. and Judge Allen for the relators, sectorday gave sent pre-froma in favor of the city, to enable the log of directly to the gen ral term, in order that it is a hearing in the Court of Appeals during its secin this city during the present menth and in April.

- SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Garvia.

Samuel Lyons vs. The Third Acenue Railroad Company.—The plaintiff says that on the 28th of June, 1864, at about six P. M., he stonged the area. peny. The plaintiff says that on the 28th of June, 1864, at about six P. M., he stopped the car on which he was riding, but, on getting off, the conductor started too soon and he was thrown to the ground, seriously injuring and spraining his ankle and knee, and injuring him for life. On the other side it is denied that the steident occurred, and it is averred that the plaintiff aboutly afterwards entired in the army. This plaintiff admits, but says he was incapable of doing hard duty. A sealed verd at is

Mentworth S. Butter vs. Edward R. McIlvains.—The plaintiff's brother deposited with the defendant one hun-dred shares of Smith & Parmelee Gold stock, which the dred shares of Smith & Parmelee Gold stock, which the defendant never returned. The only question on the trial was for what purpose this deposit was made. The plaintiff claimed that the deposit was made on his account solety, with orders to hold it. The defendant slaims that the brother deposited it on his own account, as margin for other transactions. The question was submitted as a simple question of fact, and the jury gave avecide for \$1,27, to which the Court added an allow-species of \$20, the case having been tried once before.

The Danagers of the City Care.

Before Justice Moneil.

Francis McMulhen us. Frederick Windisch.—The defendant, late in the evening of the 21st June, 1865, was riding in a city car when his watch was stolen. Turning on the plaintiff, who is a dealer in Washington market, and who stood next him, he charged him with the theft,

en the plaintif, who is a dealer in washington market, and who stood next him, he charged him with the theft, stopped the car, had him arrested and taken to the station house. The next morning the case was heard before a police justice, who discharged him on his own recognizance till three P. M., and then discharged him absorbed. He then sued the defendant for false imprisonment. The jury gave him \$600.

HALLOW AL COMMON PLEAS-THAL TERM. THE MEST

The Civil War and its Consequences.

Before Judge Daly.

Walten w. Brander.—One of the defendants in this MeSica w. Brander.—One of the defendants in this case, which is brought on business paper accepted or made by the firm of Brander, Chambliss &.Co., of New Orleans, claims that as such paper was made after the act of secession, while he was a resident in this city, he was no longer a member of the firm and is not liable as such for their scia. The question presented is whether our own civil war had, the same effect on partnerships between inhabitants of the different sections as a war be-sween two countries has on partners who are inhabitants of each country. The court has directed a verdict for the plaintiff on the facts, reserving its decision on the legal questions.

A Question of Law.
Before Judge Hearne.

Prancis S. Dumoni vs. Louis Pokorney.—This was an action to recover \$500 damages. The facts of the case are these. The plaintiff is a dyer. In August, 1866, he ers these. The plaintiff is a dyer. In August, 1866, he purchased some dye stuff called new green paste from the defandant, who, he says, represented it to be an ariscle of good quality. In using the paste the plaintiff assertated that it was of inferac description, and that it spoiled a quantity of siks which had been entrosted to him by other parties to dye. The defendant admitted that the plaintiff had purchased the green paste from him, but denied that it was in the month of August last. The testimony having been put in, Judge Hearne non suited the plaintiff on the ground that the facts were not sufficient to show that there had been a warranty.

BROOKLYN LAW COURTS. Circuit Court.

Circuit Court.
Before Judge Gilbert.

Mary Madden, Administrativiz, ee. John J. Merritt.—
The plaintiff sued to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000, for the death of her husband, Michael Madden, who was killed on the 26th of July last by the caving in of the roof of the buildings 93 and 95 Furman street, belonging to defendant, the societies, as claimed, having eccurred in consequence of the defective construction of the buildings. It appears that at the time in question deceased was saving dire over the roof of the arches fell through and he was killed by being practipitated in the rolns. On behalf of herself and her children, therefore, Mrs. Madden Socks to recover the above amount of damages for the loss of their profector. Defendant answers, denying that there was

sty defact in the construction of the archea. Several witnesses called by plaintiff's counsel were examined, among whom was Charles J. Bunting, a protessional builder for twenty-five years, who erected the building in question. He had differed with Mr. Merriti when he constructed the arches as to its efficiency, but finally yielded to his request and judgment. Case still on Bessers Lovien and Ham, of New York, for plainting; Messra. Jenks and Ward for defendant.

COURT GALLADAR—THIS DAT.

SCHMANN COURT—CREAT.—PART 1.—Nos. 1405, 1207, 037, 515, 1005, 1607, 1011, 809, 1015, 1073, 1073, 1075, 1089, 1093, 1123, 1121, 1136, 1147, 1189, 1193, 1219, Part 2.—Nos. 1608, 1606, 1702, 1524, 1712, 1092, 1096, 850, 1146, 1162, 610, 130, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1202, 764, 1220, 1224, 1228, Part 3.—Nos. 204, 1069, 655, 247, 245, 889, 1061, 610, 1061, 1144, 1034, 1190, 1044, 1123, 597, 1276, 892, 422, 1240, 1314.

SUPRIME COURT—PROIAL TRIM, —Demurrers Nos. 15, 25, 188, 186, 166, 171, 180, 181, 184, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

SUPRIME COURT—CHAMBURG.—Nos. 51, 1904, 164, 166, 171, 180, 181, 184, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

to ship as sailors aboard a vessel bound for Galveston Texas. They refused to go, whereupon, it is charged he assaulted them with a club, cutting them about their heads and faces in a serious manner. McCaffry was arrested by an officer of the Fourth precinct and taken before Justice Hegan, who committed him for trial or both complaints. The prisoner himself showed evidences of having been engaged in battle, as his head was completely covered with bandages and strips of sticking plaster.

The Allegad Hors. Thiss.—Francis Louis Garston, when it is the property of the strips of the strips of the strips. The strips of the strips.

SALIBRUE TO TESSAR . To a signi-

missed goods, which disappeared in a very mysterious manner, and although the firm did everything in their power to discover the thief or thieves they were unsuccessful. At length Mr. Richard J. Wheeler, a salesman the Sixth ward, Captain Jourdan was communicated with by detective Tilley. An examination of the premises robbed was then made, after which Captain Jourdan became convinced that some one employed shere, or who was well acquainted with the store, was concerned in the robbery. On raturday night a lad named William H. Riker was employed by Captain Jourdan to watch the store to see if any person came out or entered after it had been closed for the night. Sunday morains, about half-past seven o'clock, young Riker asw Louis. A Reginalit (whose father is employed as porter in the store, George W. Walker and Giorge Harris approach the store, when Reginault took a key from his overcoat pocket, with which he unlocked the front door, and after allowing Harris to pass inside locked it again. Louis and Walker remained in the street for nearly friesin minutes, when Harris toppes inside locked it again. Louis and Walker remained in the street for nearly friesin minutes, when Harris topped on the door and was let out. Louis, after locking the door, passed up Broadway with his confederates, some after which detectives Wooldridgs and Rikker, of the Sixth precinct, who had bean informed of the state of affairs, arrested Harris and Walker but Louis was not taken at that time. Subsequently Captain Jourdan seat for Mr. Reginanti, porter of the store, and on opening the door three cases of cashmere shawls, valued at \$2,200, were found where Harris had left them preparatiory to removal. While the Captain was in the store young Reginant emered, and after speaking a few words in French to his isther, was taken into custody and sent to the station house. Upon information received from the prisoners Agnatia Jourdan subsequently arrested a young man named Bichael Weaver, on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary. On conversing with the prisoners Agnatia was to and carried of nearly forty valuable shawis. It also further appeared that the boy Reginault had on three different occamons within two months past received \$20, \$21 and \$38 fr

cluded they had afready been too communicative on the subject which had coar them their liberty, for the present at least.

The prisoners were arraigned before Justice Dowling yesterday morning, when Mr. Duncan McDougall, a member of the firm of Hennequin & Co., made an affidavit against the prisoners, as also did Captain Jourdan and the other officers engaged in making the arrests.

Counsel for Weaver made a motion for his discharge, on the ground that there was no evidence to connect him with the burglary except the uncorroborated statements of the other prisoners, which could not be taken against him. Such being the case, the magnitate discharged Weaver from cunddy.

Reginault, Waiker and Harris were then arraigned and committed to the Tombs for trial, without ball. Reginault is only seventeen years old, and lives as No. 26 North Moore street. Walker was born twenty-three years ago, and resides at No. 504 West Forty-fourth street. Harris is aged twenty-six years, and says be lives at 120 Prince street.

It is said the firm of Hennequin & Co. have lost shawls to the amount of nearth \$8,600, most of which doubtless were taken by the prisoners.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

Do No. 277 do 19.7x31
1 lot & w. cor. Madison av. and 50th at. 25.5195 9,100
1 lot adjoining, 26195 9,310
2 lots a. s. 50th at., 95 ft. w. Madison av., 25x100.5, each 6,925
2 lots u. s. 85th st. 95 ft. w. Madison av., 25x100.5, each 6.935
1 lot e. c. 5th av., 75 ft. n. 67th st., 25x100
3 story brick bouse, No. 43 West 43d at
3 story brick house, No. 41 West 454 st
By James M. Miller.
I lot n. w. corner 7th av. and both at
Do
3 story brick house, No. 30 Vandam, and a two story
1 lot e. s. 10th av., 75 ft. c. 45th at
3 lote a. s. 69th at. 100 ft. s. 9th av
I lot e. a. 9th av., 90 ft. n. 40th st., with two story brick
building in rear 4 478

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Veto en the Resolution Giving the Common Council Badges.

The Board met at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.
In the absence of the President, Alderman Losw was called to the chair.

ame? The veto was then laid over and the Board adjourned

Mr. Brinkman, in the chair.

A petition for the donation of five thousand dollars for the Ladies' Union Soldiers' Relief Association was

received and referred to an appropriate committee.

The following preamble and resolution was of

whereas, it appears that a citizen of this city is the owner of complete files of the Naw Youk Harath newspaper for the past twenty five years, bound annually in tooks form which he is about to dispose of, and whereas such a collection of information on every imagicable topic or subject likely to be of fateress to our citizens as well of the present as in future generaties—being in fact, an elaborated harbyr of the world for the period included between the years 1842 and 1867—would be an invaluable arxiliary to the fund of information now stored in our City Library, and, if possible, should be procured for and deposited therein; be it therefore

the City Inspector's office). 30,000
City Dispensaries. 3,000
Donations 6,000
Opening new streets. 15,000
Printing for the Common Council 5,000
Reuts (subsequently asked for by the Comptroller) 22,400
Street improvements 2,500

BROOKLYN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Board of Aldermen mot yesterday afternoon.

A communication was received from Colonel J. B. Isserole, of the Forty-coventh regiment N. Y. S. N. G.,

The matter was referred to the committee to publish the usual notice.

Aiderman Berger, of the Tenth ward, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas an act has been been introduced in the Legislature of this kiast to shoush the present volunteer. Fire Department of this city, and substitute a paid fire department in its stead; and whereas the present department, whether for its efficiency in the preservation of property from fires, or in the moderate amount of expenditures required for its animenance, can beer favorable comparison with that of any other city in the Union; and whereas the results which have attended a similar transformation of the department of a neighboring city are not such as to invite a reputition of such legislation, therefore.

Resolved, That this Common Council, on behalf of the property owners of Srecklyn, desire to express an unqualitied disapprobation of the proposed measure, and hereby request our representatives in both houses of the Legislature to resist its snactment by all honorable means within their power.

The amendment was lost, and after considerable discussion the question to rufer the resolution to the Jost Committee was put and carried.

Alderman O'Kerrys presented a communication from the Committee of the Convention of Irish Societies inviting the Common Council to review their parade on Monday next, in honey of the anniversary of Irotand's patron saint. It was unanimously resolved by the Board to comply with the invitation, and the keeper of the City Hail was directed to cause the flags of the city to be displayed from the Hail on Monday, the 18th nation. Alderman France offered a resolution directing the payment of the contract awarded Frank Swift for the removal of dead assimant from the city, from the 1st of January to the lat of May, 1867.

Aldermen Bergers and Hailawar opposed the payment for the month of January, ctaiming that the work had not been properly done during that month. The former gentleman stated that Captain Rhodes, of the Forty, third precinct, had informed him that there were twenty one dead animals lying in that district in January inst, which had not been removed by Mr. Swift. It was finally agreed to pay the amount of contract due, deducting the sum expended by the city for the removal of such dead animals as had not been removed by the contractor.

The contract for furnishing the city with stationery

contractor.

The contract for furnishing the city with stationery for the year was awarded to B. Van Kiest, for the sum of \$1,057.

The Board shortly after adjourned.

of \$1,007.
The Board shortly after adjourned.

Beard of Supervisora.

The Board of Supervisora met yesterday afternoon at the county Court House, the President, Mr. William M. Little, of the Twentieth ward, occupying the chair.

A communication was received from Iounis G. Bergen, surveyor, stating that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board he had taken levels for a sewer from the county buildings on the Almshouse farm to Hedford Creek, in the town of Flatlands, and that he is informed that the Prospect Park Commissioners have applied to be allowed to pass the surplus water of the park through the same sewer. An sighteen-inch pipe would be sufficient for the county purposes, but if the desired permission were granted to the Park Commissioners a thirty-inch pipe would be necessary for both. In consequence, however, of the width of the land necessary to be taken for sewer purposes being greater for the enlarged sewer than the smaller one, he requested that the Board should determine which they would have. On motion the matter was referred to a special committee of three.

The Committee on Laws and Applications to the Legislature, who were directed to prepare an act to be sent to the Legislature authorizing the Board to borrow \$135,000 on bonds for the purpose of enlarging the Lunatic Asylum, presented a report, including a copy of the bill agreed upon. The bill provides that the County Treasurer, and shall be such form as the Board may prescribe for the payment of the same, with the interest payable annually or semi-annually, as the Board may prescribe for the payment of the same, with the interest payable annually or semi-annually, as the Board may the Chairman of the Board and the County Treasurer, and countersigned by the: Clerk of the Board. The Board shall cause to be levied, collected and paid annually such aum as shall be necessary to pay the principal of the money so borrowed, and the Treasurer shall immediately apply the money so borrowed, and in the year 1882 such sum as shall be necessary to pay the

also directed to prepare an sot, to be forwarded to the Legislatura authorizing the Board to take additional land adjoining the County Court House, submitted a report, The bill drawn up by the committee provides that the land between the site and premises of the County Court House and Boeram street on the east and on the west side of the Court House, as the Board may designate, shall be appropriated for an addition to the site of the Court House. The bill also authorizes the County Treasurer, under the direction of the Board, to borrow on the credit of the county a sufficient sum to pay the amount of awards for land taken and the attendant expenses, and to issue bonds, in the form prescribed by the Board, for the payment of the same, with interest, payable annually or semi-annually, as the Board may direct. It also contains further provisions, which it is hardly necessary to here recapitulate.

the Legislature to authorize the raising of \$450,000 on the bonds of Kinga county, payable by the current traces of 1857 and 1858, and asking the representatives of the county at Albany to endeavor to have the time of payment of the bonds to be issued for building public schools extended over a period of from five to seven years. They were adopted.

Supervisor Howell, of the Eleventh ward, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Laws and Applications to the Legislature be directed to draft an act to empower the county to raise upon its bonds \$45,000 for the purpose of enlarging the present building, or creeting a suitable building for bursery purposes.

Supervisor Schence, of New Lots, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Laws and Applications to prepare an act and memorial to the Legislature for the purpose of simplifying and enforcing the collection of taxes levied upon property of railroad corporations.

Adopted.

The Board shortly afterwards adjourned.

COIN AND CURRENCY.

The nation and its government present an extraordi-nary spectacle, which most encourage and gratify the rebel faction here and their sympathizers in foreign countries, who, having failed to gain their object by recountries, who, having failed to gain their object by re-bellion and war, hope to achieve it by financial anarchy, collapse and ruin. All the interests and transactions of the people and the policy and hopes of the government are held in doubt. Political questions have precedence as being most urgent. Financial matters are treated by as being most orgent. Financial matters are treated by expedients for the moment, as if their failure might be staved off, and when ruin came we should agree that it was inevitable, unavoidable, natural, necessary.

The war, technically and physically, has closed; the

conflict continues. Commercially and financially we yield to the policy and maxims dictated by England, We are swfully in debt, poor, dependent on our foreign masters for credit for daily supplies of necessary arti-cles and for toys and luxuries. Yet those who supply us at double and trable prices shout at the top of their voices that we are rich in resources, have hundreds of millions of national bonds to export and untold wealth

millions of national bonds to export and unrold wealth in the bowels of the earth. If we will stop our manufactures, and send the raw material to them, where labor is cheap, they will supply us. When we can no longer pay banances in gold it will be evident that we are poor, dependent, powerless and contemptible, and they will have to treat us accordingly. We submit to that, and call it science—liberty—freedom.

The commercial and political classes seem generally to be arranged in two parties. One of these goes directly and boddy for free trade and specie payments. Free trade means that every man in this country (and, by natural right, everywhere) is entitled, and ought to be secured and protected, in buying whatever he desires, and wherever, in this or any other country, he can bey cheapest, and to expert the national coin in payment. For a young, dependent, upstart nation like this to abridge and hence the exercise of this natural right by artificial laws, conventional regulations, pretended necessity, is an outrage of tyrunny, an insuit, an olience to political seconomy. If labor in this country is two deliars per day, and in other countries but two shillings, it stands to reason that the products of their labor can be sold cheaper than ike things made here. The laborer bere is bound to Krow that it to bis natural right to lay down his tools and buy the cheap products of foreign labor. As to the matter of payment, that will, in the long run, take core of itself. He need not by anticipation concern niturel about that, if the exports are shot let him send the colo. Ween that is gone it is the business of the government to previde more, and have it ready for export. "To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and fix a standard of weights and measures," is one of the serpess objects of the sovernment. The government makes coin for the use of the free people. The people of right use it to pay for cheap the mag in foreign countries. If the government, relate of individuals, called the government of the right of th

away. Had we not sanctioned the use of any paper we should have had plenty of coin, and if we had now the courage to baush the paper the coin would of course flow back. It might take years and reduce the price of flow back. It might take years and reduce the price of flow back. It might take years and reduce the price of labor here to two shillings a day; but it would come. Our political economy says so.

The other of these two parties would curb and restrain excessive imparts, which locrease our foreign debt, drain away our coin, discourage production at home and keep up high price. They cherish the pleasing plaction that at some unknown future period, if we continue to have peace and are economical, we shall be able to resume specie payments—that, a fer we have experted a thousand extra millions of produce and paid off our existing foreign debt, and got the balance of foreign trade in our lavor and exchange below par, then, if our exported con is not all melied up or sequestered in Egypt or Chioa, we may buy and import enough to resume, provided the quantity of paper is sufficiently reduced. We may allow fifty or more years for this process. If the South gets in a condition to grow more cotion for export and other nations want fit; if we import not over two hundred millious a year for gold revenue; if the national bonds held abroad are not promaturely sent home; if our national debt gets paid off; if our unearthest resources appear above the surface; if we carn vastly more than we spend, get no more in debt, are all united, prosperous and happy, we may induse the pleasing hope that in fifty years we may have had coin in creutation. If any of these things fail we must take whatever further balance of time may be thought necessary. The fund of time is indefinite. We are used to the operations of oredit and can draw without restraint.

used to the operations of credit and can draw without restraint.

Undoubtedly a long period of agitation and suspense must elapse before we can resume specie payments on any plan yet tried—a period long enough to try an opposite course. Let us stop the expert of specia and have quot; enforce the laws, circulate gold and paper as equivalents, abolish premiums and discounts, treat coin and paper as money, not as merchandise.

NICHOLAS KNICKERBOCKER,

Stock Exchange Building.

The newspapers of this city and throughout the coun

The newspapers of this city and throughout the country have of late been giving many and contradictory statements about the final disposal of the iron-clad frigate Dunderberg; some asserting that she is a failure, others that the government has concluded not to accept her as an addition to the navy, and others again that she has been sold to a foreign government. To put the matter right before the public, the following facts have been obtained from an authoritative source:—During the early part of the late rebellion Mr. Wm. H. Webb, of this city, was commissioned to build an iron-clad was vessel which was to rival any vessel of her class in the world. At that time the price agreed upon was made on the then basis of currency, which was gold and government demand notes. When Mr. Webb addressed himself to the attention of a machine shop in which to build the machinery he found all the principal machine shops in the city capable of doing the work fully occupied by the work of the government, and he was left no alternative but to erect works on his own secount. He then constructed what is now known as the Etna Works, which are second to nose in this country, of which, during the war, and to the great inconvenience of hir. Webb, the government availed it well not many the contraction of machinery for several war vessels.

At the close of the rebellion the Secretary of the Navy informed Mr. Webb that inasmuch as the government would not want the Dunderberg if he (Mr. Webb) could hing a purchaser for her he would be released from his contract. The vessel at this time was incomplete, and her powers consequently united, but even under those forbidding circumstances a purchaser was found in a foreign government which was then at peace with all the world, and the vessel could have been transferred without any infraction of the laws of nations. Mr. Webb then addressed a letter to the State Department informing them of the fact. A special Cab net meeting was called on the rubject, the result of which was sent by letter to Mr

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

Lecture by Richard O'Gorman. The large hail of the Cooper Institute was well filled last evening on the occasion of a lecture by Richard O'Gorman on "Oliver Goldamith," which was delivered before the New York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevelent Association. The proceeds of the lecture are to be appropriated to the erection of a monument in former members of the society, many of whom lost their lives white serving their country to the late war.

so the sproposancy. Williamshory, over the principal points of freedom will service their country in the into war. The following advised comprises the principal points of the lectures—

He could not agree with that philosopher who had be done to morrow." Yet it was only within a few days that he was surprised to see his main is larged to the lecture of the lectures—

He could not agree with that philosopher who had be done to morrow." Yet it was only within a few days that he was surprised to see his main is larged to the lecture of the lec

great hit. Income a not forly live years his life was a constant strongle with lebt; and though care and sorrow darkened many a day to his eyes, it was a consolation and recompense that he possessed so large a capality for intellectual enjoyment, and was blessed with the companionship of the great men of he time. His famo was growing brighter and clearer, and, as Johnson, said of him, "Lot not his frastice be remembered; he was a creat man." (Appliance).

NEW JARSBY INTELLIGENCE.

VIOLATION OF THE SARBATH-INCREASE OF DRUNKENsass.—The number of cases brought before the Recorder yesterday morning for drunkenness on the Sabbath ex-ceeded by one-half that of the week previous. As usual ments held out to them by the absence of an excise law ments note out to them by the absence of an excise aw in New Jersey being too powerful for frail human nature, The Recorder indicated the penalty of which he had given natice—five days' imprisonment in most cases. A depu-tation has been appointed by the temperance societies to proceed to Trenton and urge the passage of the Excise bill.

Excise bill.

ONE OF THE FERRY EMPLOYE'S DROWNED.—Patrick Langan, a bridge tender, in the employment of the Ferry Company, was found drowned by two watchmen, about three o'clock yesterday morning, at the foot of Greene street. He worked all day up to seven o'clock on Sunday evening, when some one remarked that he appeared to be under the influence of figuer. He was not afterwards seen alive. His age was about fifty-five, and he leaves a wife and family residing in Canal street.

FURIOUS ASSULT WITH AN AZE.—Jacob Reck, of Hudson City, was arrested venterday on the charge of strik-

FURIOUS A:SAULT WITH AN AIR.—Jacob Rock, of Hudson City, was arrested yesterday on the charge of striking a blow at the head of Robert Leemann with an axe, which, fortunately for the latter, missed the part a med at. The parties had a brief dispute proviously.

Newark.

Masons on A Strike.—Nothwithstanding the offer made by the master masons to pay their employes \$4 per day on and after the 1st of April, a number of the latter turned out on a "strike" yesterday. Several of the employers have submitted to the demands of the workmen, while others intend to stand upon their offer without relaxation.

Orange.

The Charten Electron.—The election for city officers of Orange takes place to-day. But little interest has been manifested in the result, the two parties placing the names of Edward H. Ensign upon their tickets for

SHIPPING NEWS

PORT OF NEW YORK. MARCH II, 1957.

Cleared. b Quiercau,
Ship Eiena (Brem), Bremer, Callae-Fabert & Chauncey,
Ship Eiena (Brow (Br), Mathees, Londou-Barciay, Livingion & Co.
Bark Drydens (Br), Ellios, Limerick-Feabody, Willets & Bark Amur (Rus), Tengstein, Nantes-Fusch, Meincke & Wandt.

Wandt.

Wandt.

Warrior (Fr), Paiga, Monterideo via St John, NS.

Bark Assentia, St. C., Cann. Cardenass-Boyd & Mincken

Bark Dasphine (Sr). Cann. Cardenass-Boyd & Mincken

Brig Bussen (Br), Drow, Arroyo, PR.—J P Whitney & Co.

Brig Ellasbeth (Fras), Behrmann, Rio Janeiro-Funch,

Minceke & Wendt.

Brig Susan (Br), Orow, Arroyo, PR.—J P Whitney & Co.

Brig Sirginia Woose, St Johns, PR.—Miller & Houghton.

Brig Arcestook, Bryan, Neuvitan-Miller & Houghton.

Schr Walter Baleigh, Nickerson, Buenes Ayres-Murray,

Forris & Co.

schr E u Knight, Whittemgre, Para-Miller & Houghton.

Schr Wild Gazeile, Hall, Furs Spain-B J Wenberg.

Schr Ontara, Huntly, Clenfuegos.—J A Stuppeon & Son.

Behr Otter (Br). Joy, St Johns, N.F.—R Dinwiddie.

Pale & J Russell, Hodges, Newbern-A J Benuy & Co.

Schr H J Raymond, Ellsworth, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co. Schr E Brainard, Wells, Hertford—Smith, Brown & Co.

Scarr E Brainard, Wells, Hertford—Smith, Brown & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Boston (Br.). Browns. Liverpool Feb 27, and Queenstown 28th, with midse and presenters, to John G Itale. Maren 3 passed steamship City of twashington, hence for Liverpool. The C of B was detained outside of Sandy Hook it hours by fog.

Steamship Teels (Br), Edmondson, Liverpool Feb 23, and Queenstown 5th, with midse and 28t passengers, to E Cunard. Feb 24.6 FM, passed steamship Malta, going into Liverpool, March 5 las 40.66, no. 66.95, steamship St. Patrick, heund W. 10th, at 7 AM, ISS miles east of Sandy Hook, an Jinean steamer hound E.

Steamship Earle, Greene, Havana 4 days, with midse and passengers, to Larrison & Allen. The E was detained off Sandy Hook is heavy fog.

Steamship Earle, Greene, Havana 4 days, with midse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox 4 t.9. March 7 had one birth an board; 9th and 10th, experienced heavy-SE acas, with thick weather; 11th, 10 AM, off Little Egy Harbor, passed a full regged brig, painted white a dishowing a red flag, with letter A in 15; sume movening, passed a full regged brig, will be and the howing a red flag, with letter A in 15; sume movening, passed a full regged brig, while letter is them brig as howing a rive swellow tail flag, with 18th and 10th white A days white and showing a rold flag, with letter A in 15; sume movening a 190 and 190 and

Con.
Ent out 26th, Salem, Dixon, for Philadelphia.
LUSENPRICOUG. Feb 19—Sid Rodolfo, Gladulich, NYork.
MARKELLES, Feb 23—Sid Eurico di Ross, Bossano, NYork;
24th, Titcone, Hellmers, do.
MALAGE, Feb 23—Cid tark Staffa (Br.), Brookman, NYork.
MATANAS, March 3—Air brigs Mountain, Sherman Baldino e: Mary A Chase, McDonald Fortland, 4th, Gase Berry,
Bradley, Wecasset, American Chion, Smith, Portland, 3th
4th, barks Rose M (Br.), Harriman, NYork; Lulen, Hosper,
Foston. Roston.

MANANIMA. Peb 19—Arr soir Herbert, Fougeron, NYork.

PORTENGUTH. Feb 26—Fut in. Windsor, Cochrane, from

Hamburg (r. NYork.

Off Inte of Wight 25th, Galena, from Hamburg for NYork.

St Jaco, Feb 23—S d bark John G Paint (Sc), Embres,

N. o.k. brig Jane, Boston.

Vico, reb 29—Arr Evely 0, Jenkins, NYork.

[PER NORTH AMERICAS, AT PORTLAND.]
Art from New York—Edward Hull, at Smyrna;
to Dartmond,
Art from Buston—Sain Weller, at Smyrna.

Then New York—Edward Hall, at Smyrna; Magfawer, at Darimouth.

Autericum Portis.

Alexarddria, March 9-Sid schre Enoch Prais, Baker.

Niork: Nonin il Benedict, Ellis, Providence.

BOSTON, Narch 9, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Stork: Schre Chaocher, Lelis, Providence.

BOSTON, Narch 9, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 9, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 9, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 10, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 10, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 10, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 10, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Allen, Brown, Davis, March 10, Lipen, Sock, id W Bowley, Roungler: R Briggins, Paine, Cranep island.

Bright Hallen, Sock, March 10, Lipen, Lipen, Lipen, Brown, Chenius, Schr John, J Myers, Van Cleaf, Nyerk, Below bark Clifton, from Rio Janetro, Urisas Dudley, from Dennaran; George, From Arroyo. Cid brigs Springbock (Br), Alseem, Cheniusgos; Dauntiess (Br), Endlost, Beifast, I; Charles Heath, Wyman, Boston; schrs Wille, staples, Polos; E H Forber, Cobb, Boston; T J Tratfon, Taiper, Portsmenth, NH, Sid Brigs & Bredshaw, Jeanis Merbio, Gleta: Soars Curiew, Willis, F & Hailey.

Brighton, March 3-Arr schr J W Cadwallader, Stevens, Berkware Chty.

CHALLISSTON, March 3-Arr schr J W Cadwallader, Stevens, Berkware Chty.

CHALLISSTON, March 3-Arr schr J W Cadwallader, Stevens, Berkware Chty.

CHALLISSTON, March 3-Arr schr Mr Hompson, Jew. York for Fortland.

HOLMES: HOLE, March 8-Arr bark S W Holbrook, Small, Chengegos for Boston; brigs Edith, Bustman, Mansalli, Chengegos for Boston; brigs Edith, Bustman, Brigs, Clubs; H Nortle, Arrows and Challen, Bus River.

Sh.—Arr schr Geo W Raymond, Hawley, New York for Warcham.

Law LONDON, March 8—Arr schra John R Watson, Lang, Elizabethport for Providence; Eate, Cinse, Warcham

PASS CAVALLO, Texas, March 1-In port sechs wm B Mann, and S il Cady, for Nyork log; David Faust, from Lavesson, wg. Fill LabElle HIA, March 9—Arr bark G W Roosevelt, Harriman, NYork; sohr Buenn Vista, Henton, Providence, 10th—Arr steam; jap Norman, Urowell, Moston; Hunter, Rogers, Providence; uark F Lovett (Br). Cann, fermuds; brig ids (Br). Cray, Senfuegos, Below bark Maris Hiles, troin New Bedford. The following ressels went to eas at noon on Fricas; last:—Barts Dency, for Key West: Flora Southard, for Hid Japenrey, O C Clery, for Cardanas; H. Sewark for Gientuegos; W N Z, for Hailfat; Yillage Beile, for St John, NH; Ella, for Port Spain: E A Bernard, for the St. Service of Control of the St. Service, for Senfue Hideling, Cardenas; Brig Delmont, Locac, do.

FROWIDE HUE, March 5—Cid bark Sarah B Haie, Hutchin-con, Cardenas; brig Delmont, Locac, do.

FROWIDE HUE, March 5—Arr schr John Brooks, Fox, Elizabethort, Sid earl Sea Nymph, Couley, Baltimore; stoop Frederic Brown, Wijhiman, Nork.

Ban FRANCISCO, March 9—Arr ships Aurooia, Bughes, San FRANCISCO, March 9—Arr ships Aurooia, B

Pablus (Fr.), Lerous, Boussell; July Parcy Edwards, coclyn, Boston.

BY MARKS, March 4-Arr schr D Currie, Paddock, New
York. Cid Ist, schr Harths D King, New Orleans.

BAVANNAH, March 4-Arr schrs Plorence Rogera, RoBAVANNAH, March T-Arr schrs Plorence Rogera, Roder, J H Rehnrus, Wright, Daries.

WILMINGTON, NC, March 8-Arr brig Charles (Br),
Owen, Leropool.

WICKFORD, March 8-Bid schr Fakir, Baunders, Night.